

Maintain. Monitor and Report

Targeted
Adjustments
Needed

Harder, Wider Different Response

No Associated Threshold

Common Operating Picture

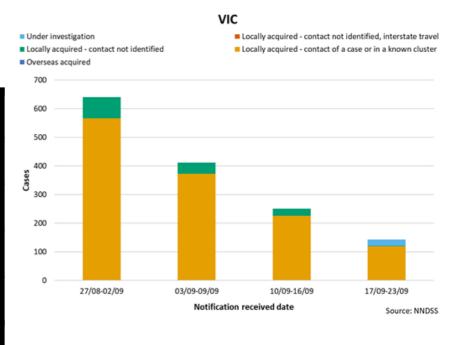
Metric **National ACT NSW** NT Qld SA Tas Vic WA New locally acquired cases within state and under investigation in 149 | 279 0 | 0 4 | 22 0 | 0 1 | 6 0 | 0 0 | 0 143 | 251 1 | 0 the past 7 days compared to the week prior New interstate acquired cases in the past 7 days compared to the 0 | 1 0 | 0 0 | 1 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 New overseas acquired cases in the past 7 days compared to the 30 | 28 0 | 0 20 | 25 010 2 | 0 2 | 1 010 0 | 0 612 Regional and remote cases in the past 7 days compared to the 0 | 1 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 1 Reff - Effective reproductive number - where there are more than Not applicable < 20 cases 20 cases in the past 7 days Tests (sum) in the past 7 days compared to the weekly mean of 262K | 393K 3.2K | 5.1K 95K | 149K 2.7K | 2.7K 36K | 72K 19K | 24K 3.6K | 4.0K 87K | 111K 14K | 23K 0.07% % positive in the past 7 days 0.00% 0.03% 0.00% 0.01% 0.01% 0.00% 0.16% 0.05% Mean tests per 1,000 population per day in the past 7 days 8.0 1.5 1.1 1.7 1.6 1.0 1.6 1.0 1.9 Care Number of cases reported in residents in RACF in the past 7 days 24 | 40 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 24 | 40 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 compared to the week prior Aged Number of cases reported in staff in RACF past 7 days 42 | 79 0 | 0 0 | 0 42 | 79 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 compared to the week prior Number and proportion of outstanding case notifications (>24 hours since health department notified of positive 0 (0%) No cases 0 (0%) No cases No cases 0 (0%) No cases 0 (0%) No cases Number and proportion of outstanding case interviews (>24 0 (0%) 0 (0%) 0 (0%) 0 (0%) No cases No cases No cases No cases No cases hours since health department notified of positive result) Number and proportion of identified close contacts awaiting Unknown notification (>48 hours since health department notified of No cases 0 (0%) No cases No cases No cases No cases 1 (1.7%) 0 (0%) exposure risk Public health workforce status including own surge capacity Within Within Within Within Within Within Within Within Within (Qualitative measure, within capacity, under strain, capacity capacity capacity capacity capacity capacity capacity capacity capacity saturated) 100.0% % of occasions that test to notification is within 2 days 100.0% No cases 100.0% No cases 100.0% 100.0% No cases 100.0% ICU due to COVID-19 11 (1%) 0 (0%) 3 (0%) 0 (0%) 0 (0%) 0 (0%) 0 (0%) 8 (2%) 0 (0%) 2044 41 859 12 325 186 43 448 130 ICU capacity - open, staffed and equipped beds (pre-surge) Modelled state-wide transmission potential (or effective reproductive number if <20 cases in the community in last 7 days) - based on Not applicable 1.05 0.88 1.61 1.01 1.08 1.22 0.59 1.29 current settings and behaviours *

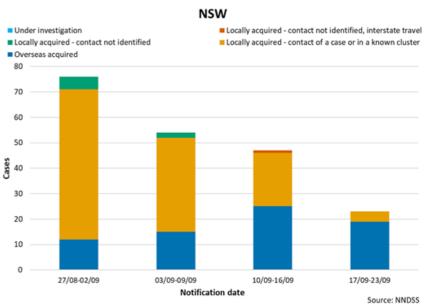
Data presented are as at 24 September 2020

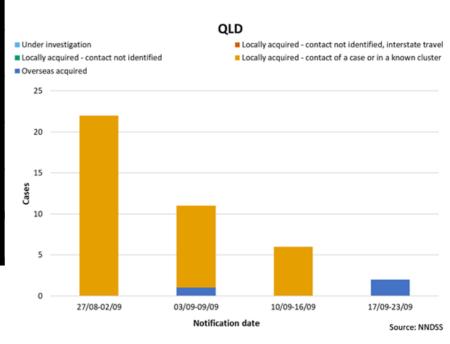
Where there is an '*' these data are as at 18 September 2020

Please refer to page 2 for further details and resources

Weekly cases by source of acquisition







Traffic light classification for cases

Metric	Green	Amber	Red	Rationale
New locally acquired within state and under investigation in the past 7 days compared to the week prior	 <50 cases per day nationally, limited geographic spread Rate of <0.2/100,000 population per week calculated into number for each state 	 50 – 100 cases per day nationally Rate 0.2 – 0.4/100,000 population per week calculated into number for each state 	 >100 cases per day nationally Rate >0.4/100,000 population per week calculated into number for each state 	Managing a very small number of new COVID 19 infections is possible, however as numbers increase, intervention is required to ensure new cases do not outstrip testing, tracing and health system capacity. Any new locally acquired or under investigation case is concerning
New locally acquired – interstate travel in the past 7 days compared to the week prior	 <50 cases per day nationally, limited geo spread Rate of <0.2/100,000 population per week calculated into number for each state 	 50 – 100 cases per day nationally Rate 0.2 – 0.4/100 population per week calculated into number for each state 	 >100 cases per day nationally Rate >0.4/100,000 population per week calculated into number for each state 	Managing a very small number of new COVID 19 infections is possible, however as numbers increase, intervention is required to ensure new cases do not outstrip testing, tracing and health system capacity.
New overseas acquired cases in the past 7 days compared to the week prior	Rate <0.04/100,000 population per week calculated into number for each state	Rate 0.04 - 0.06/100,000 population per week calculated into number for each state	Rate >-0.06/100,000 population per week calculated into number for each state	Seeding of cases is more likely with a higher rate of importation. The rate is lower than above because arrivals are in supervised quarantine.
Regional and remote cases in the past 7 days compared to the week prior (Based on ABS area classification mechanism. Includes very remote, remote, and outer regional postcodes)	<0.04/100,000 population per week (Represents <10 cases nationally)	0.04-0.06/100,000 population per week (Represents <10 cases nationally)	>=0.06/100,000 population per week (Represents >=10 cases nationally)	Threat of outbreak – outbreak is extending and covering a greater geographical area. Health system capacity – regional communities have a large proportion of elderly and vulnerable people and less health care resources.
Probability that the 90% Credible Interval of Reff is over 1 (where there are more than 20 cases)	<20% probability that Reff is >1	20% - 49% probability that Reff is > 1	50% probability that Reff is >1	In areas with active cases, an Reff greater than one indicates unlikely to control/decrease new case numbers. This means the outbreak will continue to grow.

Reference numbers by state and territory by rate

Application		Australia	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA
es de de	rate 100,000	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
ter ons emc s ar sea	Week	71	1	23	1	14	5	1	19	7
Ou egi d re see: ver	rate 100,000	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
	Week	107	2	34	1	21	7	2	28	11
, p	rate 100,000	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
all)	Week	356	6	114	3	72	25	7	93	37
cqui	rate 100,000	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
ac	Week	713	12	227	7	143	49	15	186	74
Popul	ation	25,464,116	428,100	8,118,000	245,600	5,115,500	1,756,500	535,500	6,629,900	2,630,600

Traffic light classification for testing

Metric	Green	Amber	Red	Rationale			
Tests (sum) in the past 7 days compared to the week prior	Modelling is underway to determine optimal testing rates for populations with community transmission and populations with no community transmission. Declines in testing rates (*), especially where there is no community transmission, should be interpreted with caution. Testing recommendations currently advise and prioritise testing of anyone with acute respiratory illness (ARI) symptoms; if community rates of ARI are low this will affect the number of people presenting for testing.						
% positive in the past 7 days compared to the week prior	% positive below 0.25%.	% positive 0.25% to 0.5%	% positive >0.5%	Assuming testing rates remain high and well distributed, amber or red indicate that the incidence of COVID-19 in the community is increasing and intervention could be required.			
Mean tests per 1,000 population per day in the past 7 days	Modelling is underway to determine optimal testing rates for populations with community transmission and populations with no community transmission.						

Traffic light classification for cases in aged care facilities

Metric	Green	Amber	Red	Rationale
Number of cases reported in residents in RACF in the past 7 days compared to the week prior	No facilities with resident cases	The number of cases in residents is not zero. Compared to the week prior, case numbers have: - increased by less than or equal to ten; or - decreased by greater than or equal to ten.	Compared to the week prior, the number of cases in residents has: increased by greater than ten; or decreased by less than ten	Residents within aged care facilities are particularly vulnerable to COVID-19. Any number of facilities with active resident cases should require concern (amber).
Number of cases reported in staff in RACF in the past 7 days compared to the week prior	No facilities with staff cases	The number of cases in staff is not zero. Compared to the week prior, case numbers have: - increased by less than or equal to ten; or - decreased by greater than or equal to ten.	Compared to the week prior, the number of cases in staff has: increased by greater than ten; or decreased by less than ten	Aged care staff are in close contact with many aged care residents. An infectious staff member has the potential to transmit COVID-19 to a large number of vulnerable residents (who in turn have a higher mortality rate).

Traffic light classification for capacity

Metric	Green	Amber	Red	Rationale
Number and proportion of	Zero	Proportion: >0-5%	Proportion: >5%	Rapid contact of cases enables disease control by
outstanding case				early isolation and quarantine
notifications (>24 hours since				
health department notified				
of positive result)				
Number and proportion of	Zero	Proportion: >0-5%	Proportion: >5%	Rapid contact of cases enables disease control by
outstanding case interviews				early isolation and quarantine
(>24 hours since health				
department notified of a				
positive result)				
Number and proportion of	Zero	Proportion: >0-5%	Proportion: >5%	Rapid contact of contacts enables disease control
known contacts awaiting				by early quarantine
notification (>48 hours since				
health department notified				
of a positive result)				
Public Health Workforce	Within capacity	Under strain	Saturated	Qualitative measure for this encompasses many
Status including own surge				aspects of the response, each of which can be a
capacity				critical point
Timeliness of test	>90 % reported within 2 days	75-90% reported within 2	<75% reported within 2 days	This is the turn around time from the time the
notification for positive		days		test is taken, transported to a suitable laboratory,
results				test conducted and results reported to the health
				department. Results within 2 days enables early
				identification of contacts from cases, and ensures
				that cases are in isolation.
ICU due to COVID-19 (pre-	<15% of available ICU beds	15 – 29% of available ICU	> 30% ICU beds are COVID	An indicator of when surge capacity is going to be
surge)	are COVID patients	beds are COVID patients	patients	needed to support patients with COVID-19 in ICU.
			>30% ICU beds go to surge	

Data sources and additional resources

The Communicable Diseases Network Australia (CDNA) and the Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC) have informed the traffic light thresholds in the operating picture. Data are sourced from:

- the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS);
- the Critical Health Resource Information System;
- aged care facility report;
- modelling; and
- daily reports from state and territory health departments.

Most metrics use a rate or proportion rather than a raw number, to account for variability between state and territory populations.

Due to the dynamic nature of jurisdictional daily reports and thus NNDSS data, data in this report are subject to retrospective revision and may vary from data reported in published NNDSS reports and reports of notification data by states and territories.

Additional resources

Daily updates: https://www.health.gov.au/news/health-alerts/novel-coronavirus-2019-ncov-health-alert/coronavirus-covid-19-current-situation-and-case-numbers
Fortnightly epidemiology report:

https://www1.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/novel coronavirus 2019 ncov weekly epidemiology reports australia 2020.htm